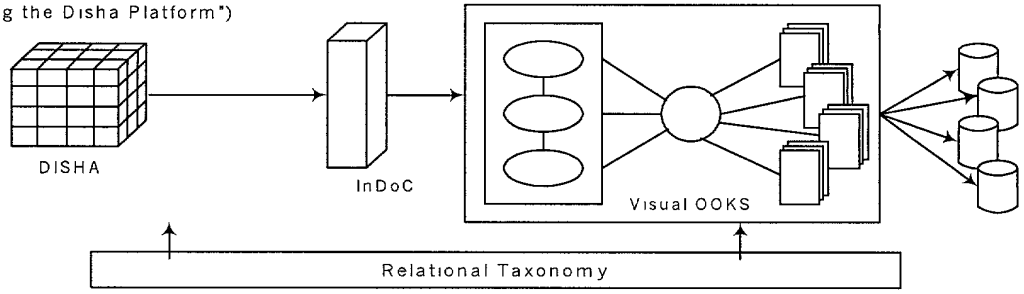
FIG. 1: FRAMEWORK FOR ACCESS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS

A method to map out or architect a "knowledge use environment", such that the "outcome space" in which a "goal directed user" operates, is meaningfully and effectively aggregated and presented in the form of a navigation and user directive system (described in concurrently filed patent application entitled "Systems and Methods for Directed Knowledge Management using the Disha Platform")

A framework to capture, store, distribute and retrieve data and knowledge across a goal-community (such as a commercial organization) of such goal-directed users (described in concurrently filed patent application entitled "Sytems and Methods for Development of an Inteactive Document Cluster Network of Knowledge")

A method to translate such outcomes into user meaningful knowledge structures and the engines to disaggregate information currently organized around the structures embedded in content and reaggregate it around the goal relevant structures employed by individual users in order to achieve their numerous outcomes (described in concurrently filed patent application entitled "Systems and Methods for Visual Optimal Ordered Knowledge Learning Structures")



A framework to deconstruct information and reconstruct it in terms of user relevant knowledge through a broader practice-community (eg. Lawyers) specific knowledge organization framework (described in concurrently filed patent application entitled "Concept Mapping Based Knowledge Acquisition Systems and Methods)

FIG. 2: BASIC COMPONENTS OF ACCESS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS

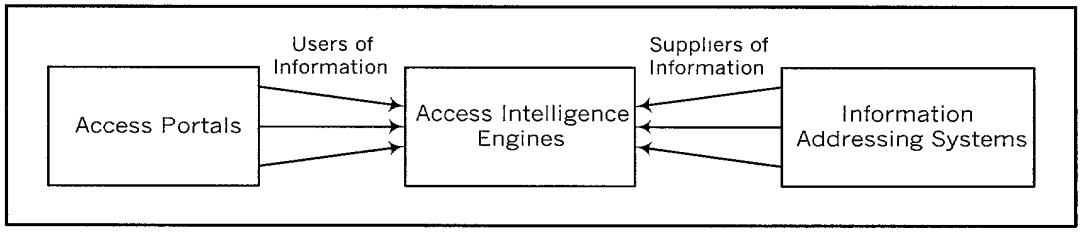


FIG. 3: FRAMEWORK FOR ACCESS PORTALS

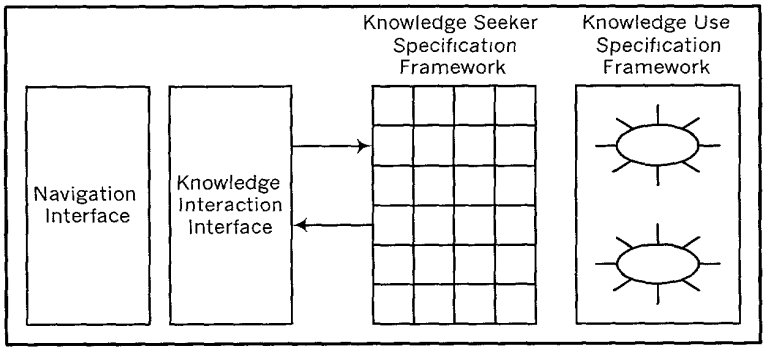


FIG. 4: METHOD UNDERLYING DEVELOPMENT OF ACCESS PORTAL DEVELOPMENT PLATFORM

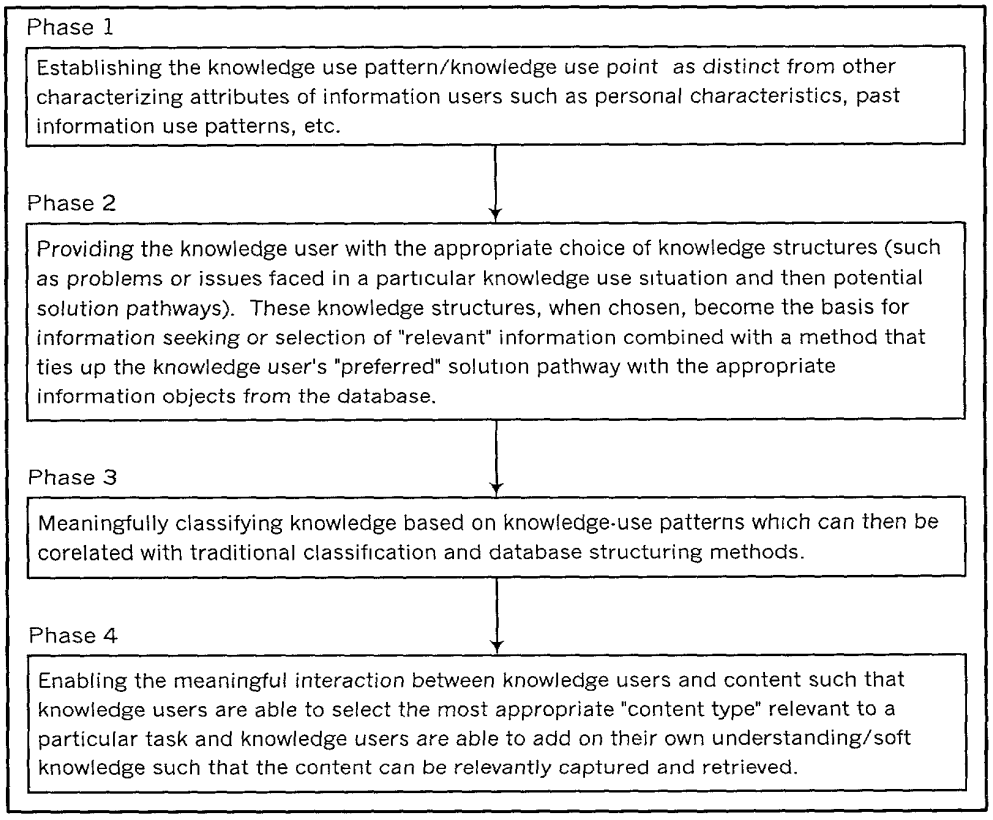


FIG. 5: THE INFORMATION ADDRESSING SYSTEM

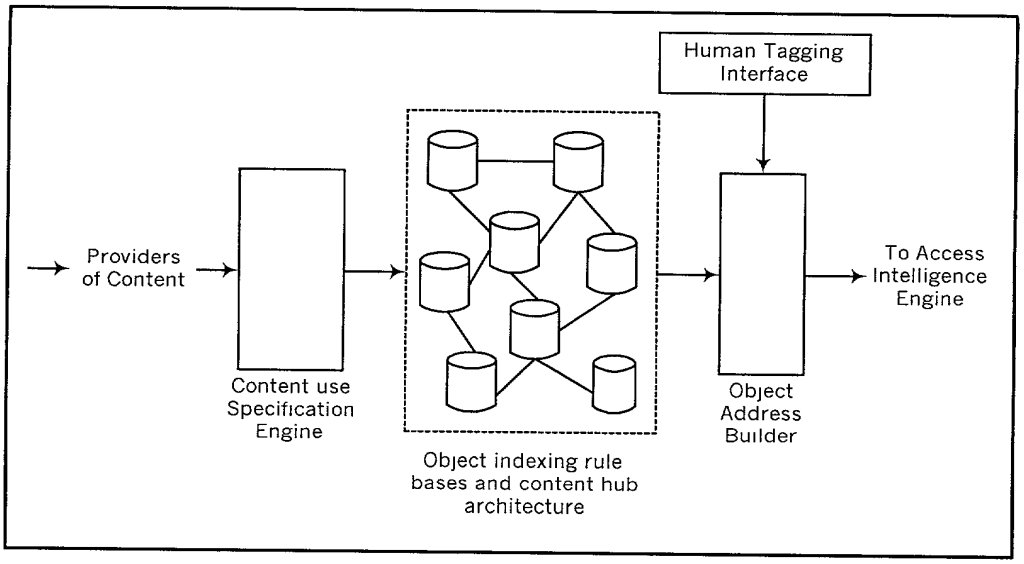


FIG. 6: THE KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

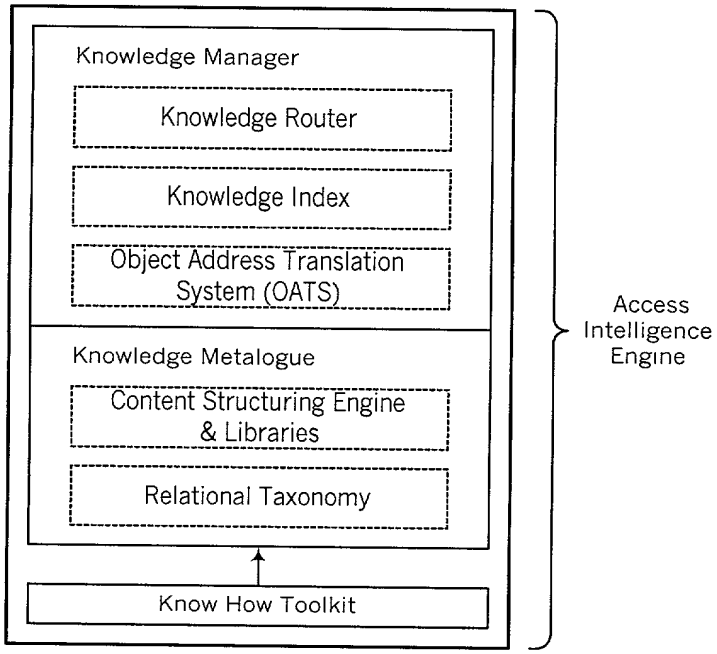
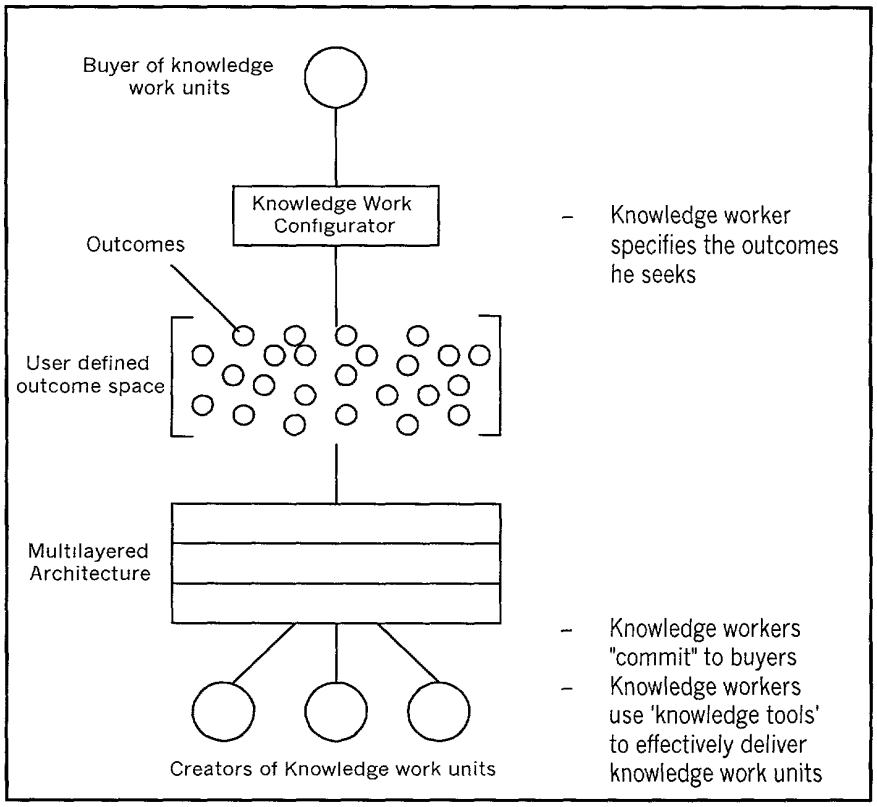


FIG. 7: MULTIPLE PRODUCERS AND MULTIPLE BUYERS OF KNOWLEDGE WORK UNITS



Substitute Sheet

FIG. 8: MULTI-LAYERED MULTI-LEVEL ARCHITECTURE

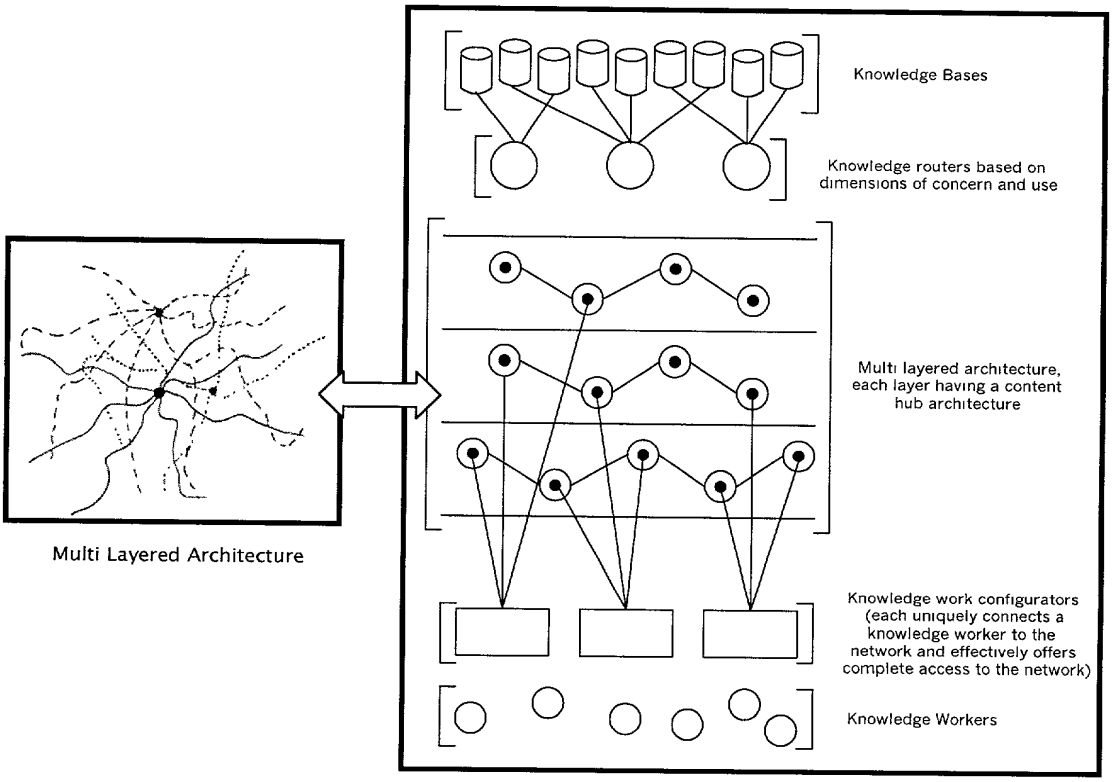


FIG. 9: ENTRY INTERFACE INTO THE PERSONAL PORTAL

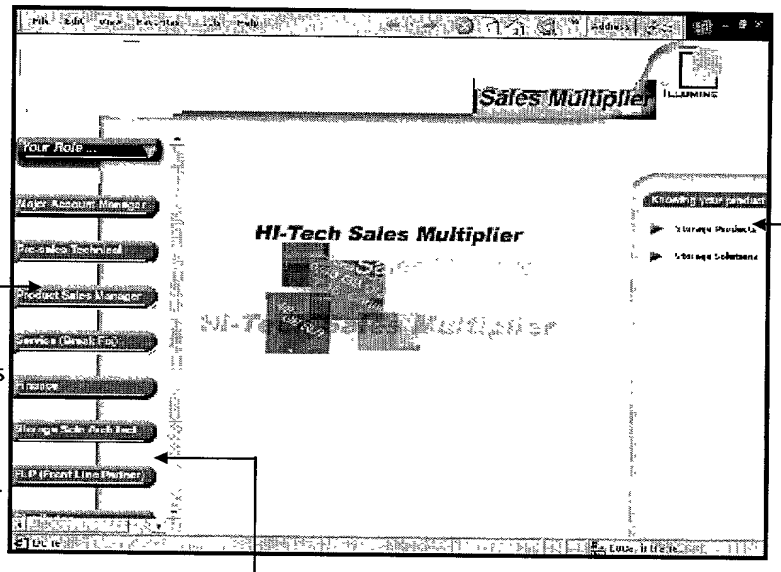


FIG. 10: DOCUMENT DISPLAY IN CONVENTIONAL METHOD

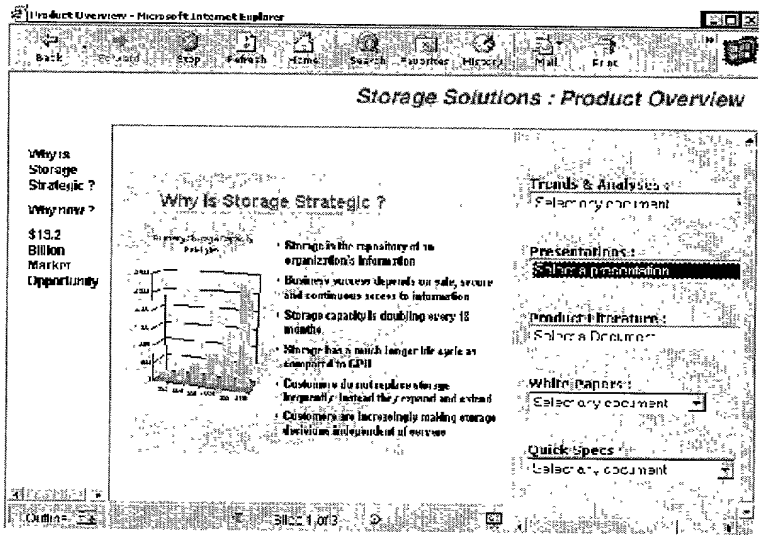
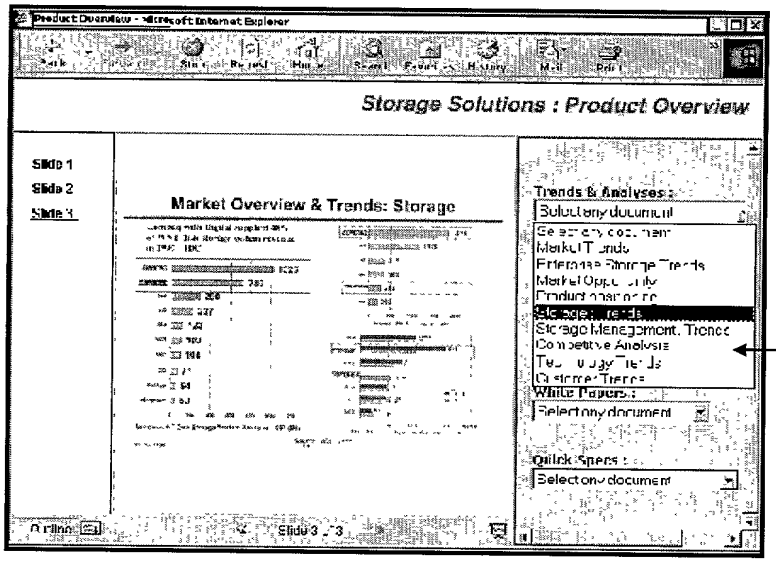
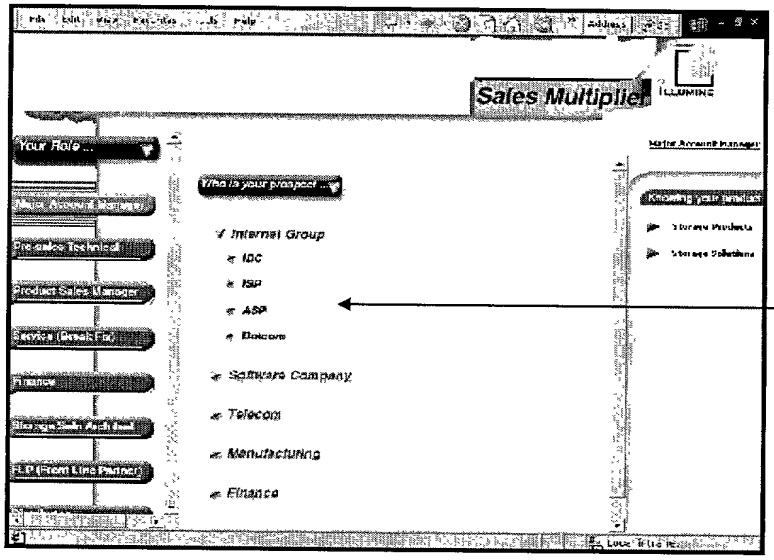


FIG. 11: DOCUMENT DISPLAY IN CONVENTIONAL METHOD



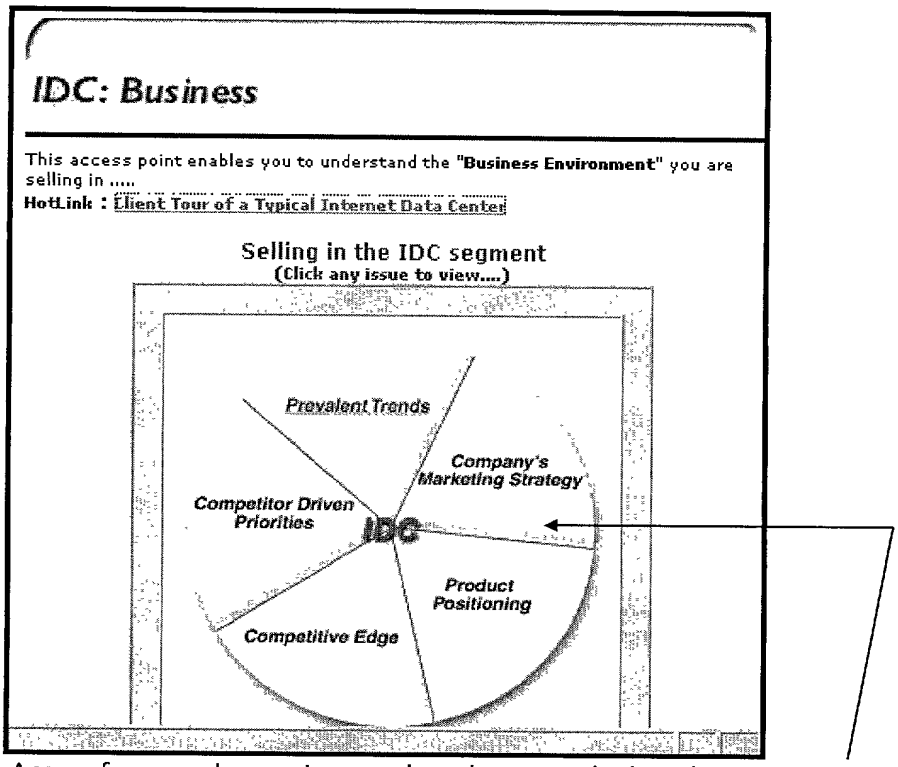
Conventional delivery formats based on document or information category

FIG. 12: CONTEXT SPECIFICATION INTERFACES



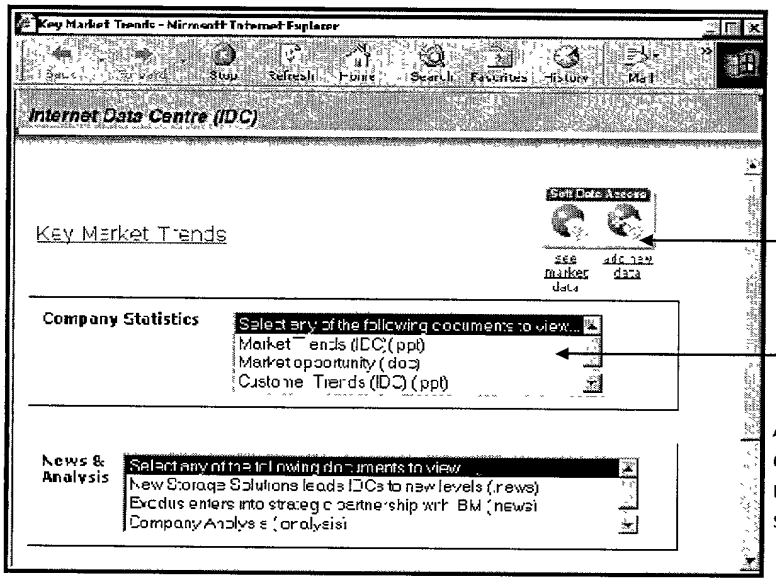
User focuses on specific sales context (choice of customer and sales activity)

FIG. 13: ACCESS MAP FRAMEWORK



Access framework mapping out the sales person's thought process or issues he faces when achieving his outcome – in this case, 'understanding the client business'

FIG. 14: CUSTOMIZED DOCUMENT CLUSTERS



Access to tacit knowledge sharing interfaces

All relevant documents that meet the user's specific need

FIG. 15: DOCUMENT DISPLAY

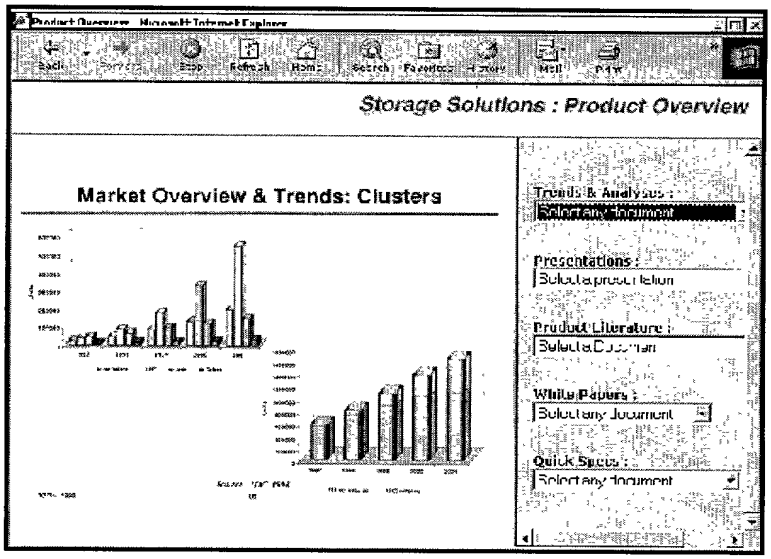


FIG. 16: TACIT KNOWLEDGE SHARING INTERFACES

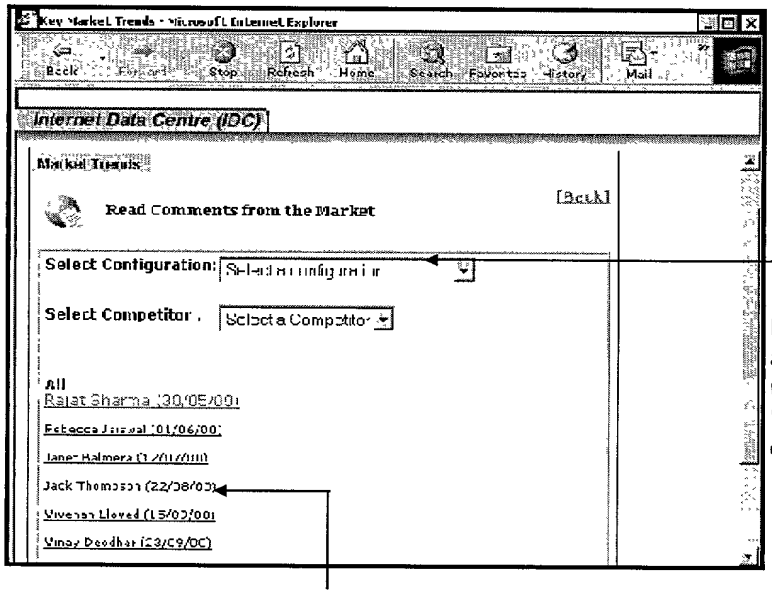


FIG. 17: ACCESS MAP FRAMEWORK

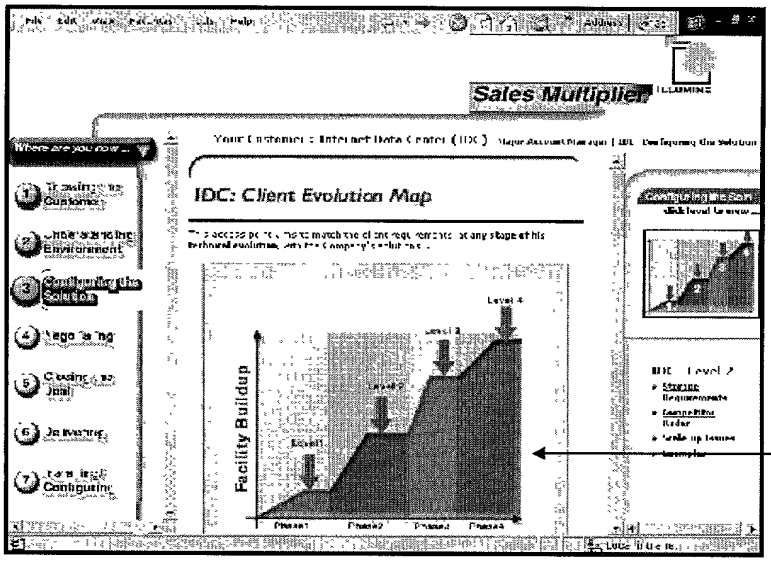


FIG. 18: ACCESS MAP FRAMEWORK

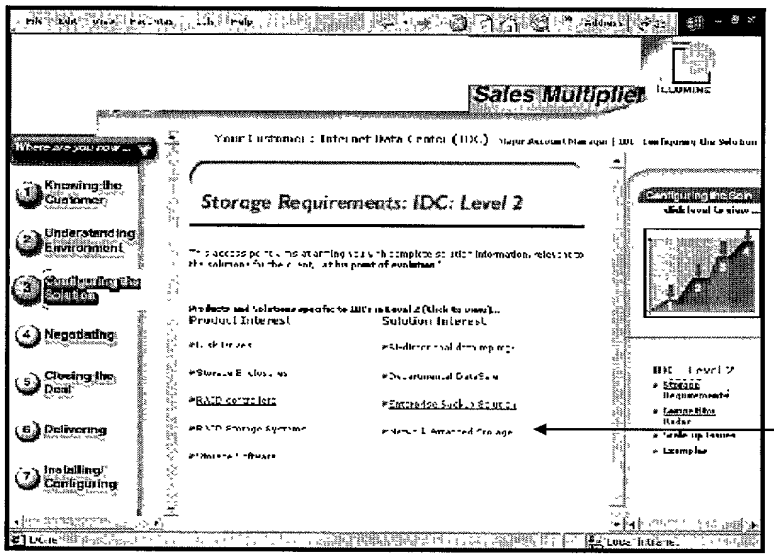


FIG. 19: HARD AND SOFT DATA ACCESS

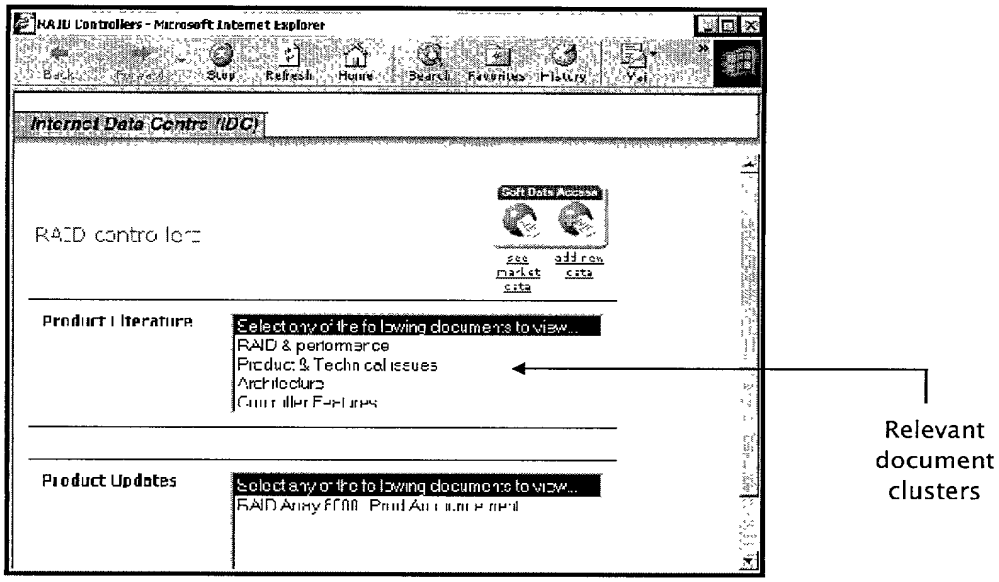


FIG. 20: HARD AND SOFT DATA ACCESS

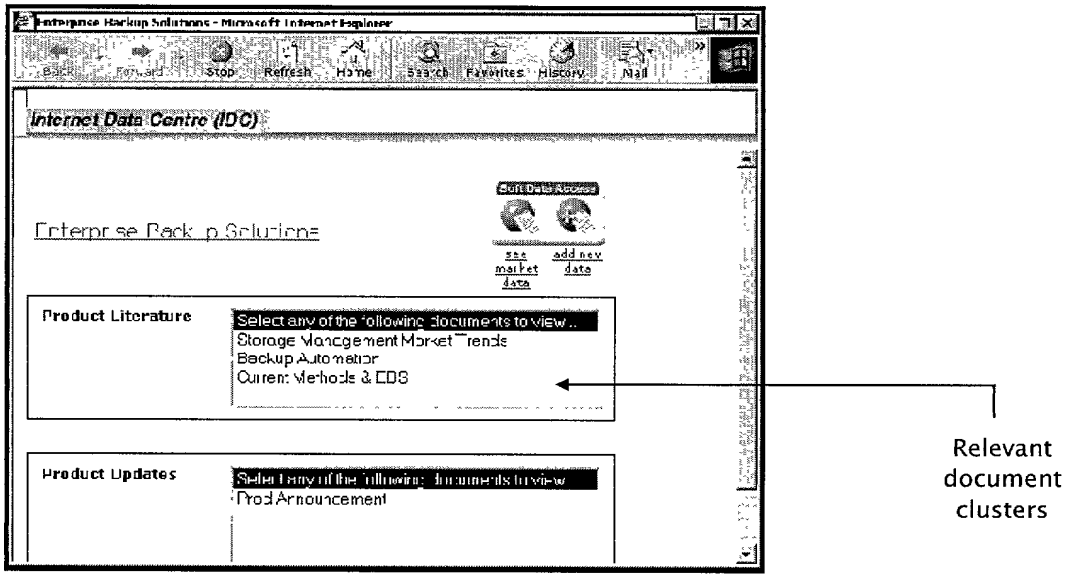
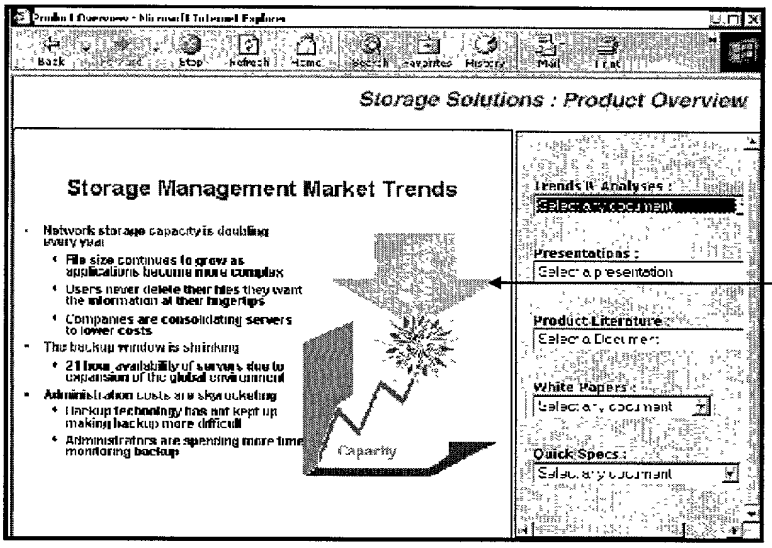
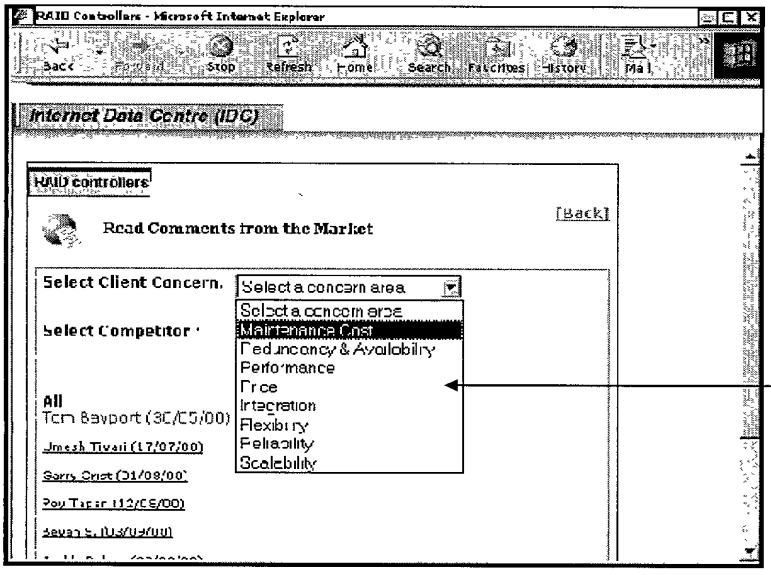


FIG. 21: DOCUMENT DISPLAY (HARD KNOWLEDGE)



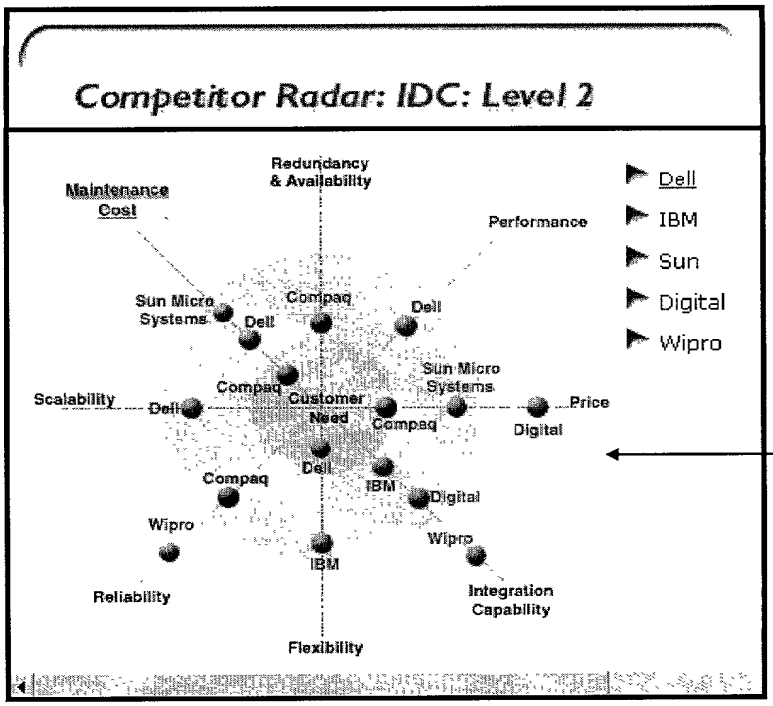
Document Display

FIG. 22: TACIT KNOWLEDGE DISPLAY



Sharing across multiple user groups based on 'dimensions of concern'

FIG. 23: ACCESS MAP FRAMEWORK



Knowledge access framework

SUBSTITUTE SHEET